

COUNTY OFFICIALS OF 2 STATES MEET

Oregon and Washington Conventions at Vancouver.

R. H. HARTLEY IS SPEAKER

"Blatherskite Agitator" Is Scored in Patriotic Address—Oregon to Be Host on Highway Trip.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Hands across the Columbia were joined today by Oregon and Washington when the county commissioners and engineers of the two states at annual conventions held a joint meeting here.

Samuel Hill, good roads expert of Seattle, who was introduced as the man who conceived the Columbia highway, and who delivered the principal address at the time of opening the Pacific highway interstate bridge, was chairman of the meeting.

Roland H. Hartley, the first speaker, in defining patriotism, paid high tribute to the 50,000 or more American boys who lay buried in Flanders field and also to the 4,000,000 men who had responded to the call in defense of the flag.

"Blatherskite Agitator" Rapped.

In explaining his stand on the labor question, Mr. Hartley said that he stood for strict law enforcement; that he was opposed to the "blatherskite agitator," but that he conceded to every man the same right to belong to a union that he had to be a member of a church. He denied that any man had the right to say to him what union or labor organization he should belong to and that to do so was a violation of the constitutional right.

The announced candidate for governor of the state of Washington unmercifully flayed those men responsible for the riots now going on in Boston, branding them as "infamous devils who are now at work in every city, hamlet and town."

Walter H. Evans, district attorney of Multnomah county; Samuel Hill, Ole Hanson of Seattle; David F. Morrison and Frank Irvine of Portland and Frank Terrace were among the speakers. Fred L. Boalt of Portland also spoke.

At the morning session of the Washington county commissioners and engineers, Everett, Wash., was chosen as the next meeting place of the convention. W. L. Dennick of Yakima was chosen president of the commissioners; J. C. Falcner of Snohomish, vice-president, and J. W. Sladden, secretary.

Dr. Carlyon Explains Bill.

Dr. P. H. Carlyon, author of the Carlyon bill, explained his proposed bill which is designed to use the money derived from automobile licenses in the construction and maintenance of secondary state highways. The law, he said, is to be voted upon by the people next year. He said that if it carried \$2,000,000 would be raised from automobile licenses the first year.

The act provides for the issuance of general obligation bonds rather than revenue bonds. The proposed law was endorsed by both the conventions of commissioners and engineers.

Lunch was served for the visitors at noon at the Liberty hotel. A reception was given for the women members of the party yesterday and today they were taken in automobiles to various points of interest in the city.

The Washington delegation tomorrow will be the guests of the Oregon association on a drive up the Columbia River highway and at dinner at Eagle Creek.

SCOUTS TO AID SOLDIERS

CAMPAIGN FOR EX-SERVICE MEN BEGINS THIS WEEK.

Employers All Over U. S. to Be Asked to Take Back Men Who Left Jobs for Service.

To aid the war and navy departments in securing employment for returned service men, 400,000 Boy Scouts of America, under the leadership of James E. West of New York, chief scout executive, will this week begin a nationwide campaign. They will canvass every city and town in the United States and enroll employers who declare their willingness to re-employ homecoming soldiers and sailors.

Each troop has been furnished with a sample of the citation which Colonel Arthur Woods, assistant secretary of war, issues on behalf of the government to every patriotic employer who has taken back or will take back those who left him to enlist. Letters from Mr. West and Colonel Woods explaining this plan and enough blank application forms have been distributed to provide one for every boy scout. The troops are pledged to secure at least one application for the citation from some employer for each scout in their membership.

This campaign will interest Portland workers, as not all of the local soldiers are at work.

"We find," says Colonel Woods to the boys, "that 80 per cent of the employers in the United States—corporations, firms and individuals—have taken back every man. The war and navy departments have prepared a handsome citation to be engraved with the recipient's name, which is awarded to all who certify that they will re-employ their ex-service men. We want to reward these patriotic firms. Thousands of them have applied for citations already, because they have heard of it in the newspapers, but we feel that we have not yet reached the great mass of those whom we wish to include in our employers' legion of honor. The Boy Scouts can do this."

Each employer will be asked the question, "He is back from the job over there—is he back in his job over here?"

Experienced Operators Now Out Say They Want No Higher Wages Than Are Paid Strike-Breakers.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Normal gas service can be established within six hours if the Seattle Lighting company will deal with its striking employees and end the tieup that started last Saturday.

But if the company holds out and insists on using crews of strike-break-

ers, there is no possibility of maintaining service while the Pacific fleet is here or of building up an efficient force within a year.

This was the declaration of the gas workers' union Thursday denouncing the statement made Wednesday by Frank R. Spinning, state public service commissioner. Spinning, with A. A. Calderhead, state traffic expert, inspected the gas works Wednesday.

The synopsis of the gas workers' statement follows:

"The strikers ask no more wages than are being paid to strike-breakers."

"We, who know the experience required in the manufacture of gas, know that it will take at least a year to build up a force of employees as efficient as the one forced out."

The only kind of gas being manufactured now is water-gas, a mixture of water and oil. This is being forced into the mains by air-blowers. This accounts for the short blasts of gas and air that consumers get. The retorts where the coal gas is made have not been run since Saturday. These machines cannot be run by the strike-breakers.

This is the gas situation:

Seattle gas users burn about 5,000,000 cubic feet a day.

The maximum capacity of the gas works is about 5,000,000 feet.

The holding tanks have a capacity of 3,400,000 feet.

The holding tanks, which are usually filled at night, are nearly empty.

The strike-breakers are getting up partial pressure during the morning, afternoon and night hours, when the load is not heavy. But, the housewives and many of the bakeries, restaurants and cafes have discovered that gas pressure is better during the night, and they are cutting into the reserve.

When the strike was called Saturday morning some of the big retorts cooled down, others were packed with coal and coke clinkers, and production slowed down. Production probably is not more than 80 or 85 per cent now.

The gas-holding tanks were not filled Saturday night and there is little prospect of their being filled until the demand lessens. The new force of strike-breakers has been unable to catch up.

Late Thursday afternoon the big tanks on West Lake and the holding tanks at the Lake Union works were far down and thousands of gas users in the outlying districts could not get enough for cooking. Only on the hill-tops where the gas naturally rises, has there been any regular supply since the strike.

Superintendent Hutchinson declared the company is gradually overcoming the shortage, gaining slowly, but he admitted, in answer to questions by Public Service Commissioner Spinning, that even without a gas strike, and with the old experienced crew on the job, it would have been difficult to supply gas during the stay of the fleet.

But there is no indication of a concession to strikers on the part of the company. Superintendent Hutchinson intimated that no offer of mediation or of conferences with representatives of the strikers will be accepted. The gas company still persists in fighting it out, using strike-breakers.

MUSIC STANDARDS RAISED

NEW COURSE OF STUDY IS ANNOUNCED FOR SCHOOLS.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Gives Outline of New Plan.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—A new course of study for the music students, raising the standards and more firmly establishing the system, whereby the Oregon high schools recognize the work in music completed under the direction of competent music teachers, has been issued by J. A. Churchill.

Oregon is the pioneer in offering high school credits for music carried on outside of school, as it was authorized by superintendent Churchill as a statewide plan in 1913.

On account of his experience, Superintendent Churchill was convinced that a course in music for a student who has the aptitude for such work has as important a part in forming the child's character and fitting him for useful citizenship as any subject offered in the regular high school curriculum. Believing therefore, that a girl or boy who wishes to study music should be encouraged Mr. Churchill, when he became superintendent of public instruction, authorized the high schools of the state to give credit for music outside of school where the principal of the high school was satisfied as to the sufficiency of the preparation of the teacher offering music courses.

A committee of three prominent music teachers of the state now passes on all applications of music teachers who ask that their pupils be given credit, and decide whether or not the preparation of the teacher is such as meets the standards defined in the report of the committee for the association.

The music teacher in filling an application must state in full the preparation, and sign an affidavit that the statements in regard to training are true. Whenever the committee appointed by the superintendent of public instruction reports favorably on the application of a music teacher to be accredited, the applicant will be accredited and so notified.

The new course of study in music was prepared by the committee. Dr. John J. Landebury, Frederick W. Goodrich, and Mrs. Jean Park McCracken. A pupil may earn in music three credits out of the 15 required for graduation. A pupil is not to receive credit for music lessons taken before his entrance into high school.

The new course outlines four years of work in each of the following: Piano, violin and vocal music. To earn a high school credit, a pupil must complete satisfactorily one year of work as outlined in one of these courses.

Application blanks are now ready for all music teachers of the state who desire to have their work accredited, and will be sent by the state department of education upon request. Courses of study will be mailed to all accredited teachers.

WORKER CLAIMS ROYALTY

Machinist in Montana, Says He Is Nephew of King Nicholas.

ANACONDA, Mont.—Louis Jukanovich, a machinist in the employ of a smelter here, declares he is a nephew of ex-King Nicholas I and Queen Milena of Montenegro, and a cousin of Queen Helena of Italy. His brother, Elijah V. Jukanovich, is in the service of the American Red Cross in Montenegro. He left here two years ago to become an interpreter, loss of an eye having prevented his entrance into the military service.

Many of his relatives, Jukanovich says, are in Serbian prisons, among them Marko Jukanovich, a cousin, who he says served as minister of state during the rule of King Nicholas. The fact that his brother, like himself, is an American citizen keeps him out of difficulty with the Serbian authorities, Jukanovich says.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY MADE

United States Planning for Commercial Relations With Germany.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.—An industrial survey of



Ben Selling's Boys' Clothes Are the Best Clothes

Here are hundreds of stylish, sturdy suits for boys of all ages and all sizes.

My label is on every garment; it is there for a purpose, and that is this: If a garment should not give you the service it ought to, bring it back and get your money. That's the only way I want to sell clothes for boy or man.

Suits for Boys
\$10 to \$35

Boys' Overcoats
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Children's Overcoats
\$7.50 to \$20

My second floor is turned over to the boys—their fathers and their mothers—on Saturday. Come in and see.

Ben Selling
LEADING CLOTHIER
Morrison Street at Fourth

the occupied areas of Germany is to be made this summer for the benefit of the United States government. Information gathered as a result of the survey, which will require a year or more to complete, is to be available at the department of commerce in Washington and is to have a bearing on the future commercial relations between the United States and Germany.

Offices of representatives of the department of commerce were opened recently at Cologne, in the British area, and in Cologne, headquarters of the American forces in Germany. The Cologne office is in charge of M. T. Noyes, who has been attached to the inter-allied rhineland commission. Mr. Noyes will also look after American business interests in the British zone.

The survey is being made under direction of Chauncey D. Snow, commercial attaché of the American embassy

in Paris, who will make his headquarters in Cologne for some time.

OFFICER SAYS HE IS ALIVE

Captain Listed as Dead Denies His Funeral Was Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Captain R. A. Griffin of San Jose, formerly of the 364th Infantry, didn't mind it so much when the war department reported him dead in the official casualty list and when his wife received notice that the captain had been awarded the distinguished service cross, posthumously, but when the newspapers carried dispatches announcing that Mrs. Griffin was wearing the cross in honor of her late husband, the captain thought it

was too much, but only because the cross hasn't come yet.

He let loose his excess steam in a letter received by Colonel Benjamin Alvord, adjutant of the western department, denying that his funeral had ever been held. He ended by saying that his wife was glad to note that the distinguished service cross had now been awarded the family, but that the report of Mrs. Griffin wearing the medal around the house was erroneous, as the trinket had not arrived.

Teachers needed. Good salaries. Enrollment free. Rocky Mt. Teachers' Agency, 1314 N. W. Bank bldg., Portland—Adv.

By tacit agreement the women leaders in high society at Newport, R. I., have greatly curtailed their formal entertainment this season because of the high cost of living.



The strike is settled and we're all as happy as a bunch of huns in a prison camp. So,

LET'S GO

THE HEART OF YOUTH

A picture that takes you back to the "days of real sport"—when you were a kid—when joys were supreme and troubles were real. The little black-eyed star reaches a pinnacle of perfection—Lila Lee is the girl.

A FLAGG COMEDY

"Oh, Judge, How Could You?"

KINOGRAMS

The Weekly De Luxe

ALL BRAND NEW STARTS TODAY



United States Planning for Commercial Relations With Germany.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.—An industrial survey of

The Hilarious Time of Your Young Life Is Here

Starting at 11 A. M. Today

CHARLES RAY

in
"BILL HENRY"

He meant nothin' but good. Fact was, he had the grandest little rheumatism cure that ever brought relief to sufferin' humanity. And then to think that his very first "prospect" should have busted his new bicycle and chased him down the road!

GOSH, BUT YOU'LL LAUGH!

PRIZMA PICTURE

PATHE NEWS

CARTOON COMEDY

Coming Thursday:
Dorothy Dalton in "The Market of Souls"

FOR ONE SMASHING WEEK
Now Showing

THE PICTORIAL SENSATION OF THE SEASON!

A SHOW FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Mary Pickford

In Jean Webster's Celebrated Story and Play
DADDY LONG LEGS

The Love Story of an Orphan.

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